

Date: Mon, 16 May 94 01:32:58 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #531
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 16 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 531

Today's Topics:

ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 809 15 May 1994
 Any club at BYU?
 HAM RADIO RUDENESS
 How to suscribe to QST?
 HT Info Request
 IPS Daily Report - 15 May 94
 Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)
 List of latest callsigns issued
 PL Tones
 RB326 Protect Digital Terminals
sdi537.zip - Hams: 1994 IOTA contest logging software
Undoc. feature in HTX-202 (was Re: HTX-202 question)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 May 1994 17:51:30 +1000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!pipex!sunic!trane.uninett.no!nac.no!
ifi.uio.no!wabbit.cc.uow.edu.au!news.ci.com.au!eram.esi.com.au!not-for-
mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 809 15 May 1994
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 809 15 May 1994

Sunday Transmission Schedules.

3.545 MHz (Plus/minus 3)	0930 UTC	VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz (minus 3)	0030 UTC	VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec)	0030 UTC	VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz	0030 UTC	VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz	0030/0930 UTC	VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs)		VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater)		VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

G-TOR - An Improvement?

G-TOR is a new digital mode, which has been developed by Kantronics. Most of its features (like on-line Huffman data compression, link-quality based baud rate adjustment, CRC, fundamentals of the packet structure, etc.) are adopted from PACTOR. The baud rate used in G-TOR can be 100, 200 or 300 baud. The main differences are the use of Golay forward error correction coding with the obligatory data interleaving and a hybrid ARQ system.

The Golay encoding however, as used in the G-TOR mode, is only able to correct 3 bits in a block of 24 bits and only half of this block (12 bits) carries information. The remaining 12 bits have to contain the required redundancy, and no new data. It is therefore only possible to correct a few errors despite the large overhead. For this reason the Golay encoding would only be useful for errors caused by short spikes on the higher short wave frequencies (10 to 20m).

You cannot however expect it to provide any improvements in typical 80m conditions. Here it is necessary not only to use hybrid-2 ARQ systems, but also suitable, powerful (invertible) codes, which allow the reconstruction of the original information, even when only the redundancy block is received, rather than Golay or similar simple blockcoding, which always requires both blocks to be received to get the data transferred.

The most robust HF (short wave), narrow band, data transmission systems known, apply very powerful convolutional codes with Viterbi decoding and soft decision (requiring an ADC/DSP just like analog Memory-ARQ). The processing speed of those systems exceeds the capability of a KAM by factor 100.

Despite this very expensive approach, they only achieve around 10 dB better weak signal performance than PACTOR-1. The closer a system approaches the Shannon boundary (theoretical throughput limit) the more difficult it gets to gain another one or two decibels.

W0XI et al claim that they were able to transfer a certain file on the 20m band in about 5 minutes using G-TOR, whereas PACTOR, which was used afterwards, took about 20 minutes. The conclusion was that G-TOR would be about 4 times faster than PACTOR in general, which is actually impossible!! According to the system description, G-TOR can on average only be about 1.5 times faster than PACTOR.

The 20m band, which was used for the tests, normally provides a good SNR and only very few fluctuations. It is therefore obviously no problem to reach higher throughputs, especially when using 300 baud (even short wave Packet Radio could have been faster than PACTOR in this case). Also, the comparison between PACTOR and G-TOR was based on the PACTOR implementation in the KAM, which does not, apparently, provide the full performance anyway, due to the different converter and the missing ADC. Since the KAM already uses a modem designed for 300 baud operation, it is obvious that G-TOR is favoured.

The original PACTOR system will still do better than G-TOR on weak signals, as an ADC is used in the PACTOR-Controller (PTC) to allow real analog Memory-ARQ. To achieve impartial results, you have to transfer the same files containing random characters on the typical 80m conditions in G-TOR using two KAMs and in PACTOR using two PTCs.

The 8.64 characters per second, considered to be the typical average throughput of PACTOR, and which led to the conclusion that G-TOR would be 4 times faster than PACTOR, are much slower than the average rate we obtained with our units. Under even worse conditions we obtained around 17 characters per second, depending on the transferred information due to the Huffman coding.

Regardless of the Huffman data compression, which improves the throughput of both systems in the same way, the comparison of throughput between PACTOR and G-TOR can be easily calculated. According to the protocol description published by W0XI, G-TOR is able to transfer a maximum of 19 characters per second when running on 200 baud (They claim 69 data bytes in a cycle duration of 2.4 seconds at 300 baud, which means maximum

2/3*69/2.4 characters per second at 200 baud). The maximum rate of PACTOR at the same speed is 16 chrs/s, which is a relationship of 1.18 to 1. The Golay encoding is not able to improve the throughput so dramatically that you finally result in a factor 4. It must be remembered that the analog Memory-ARQ, as used in the original PACTOR implementation, is able to improve the effective signal-noise ratio with each aggregated packet and hence enables a higher throughput (especially in weak conditions) than the Golay coding gain. It is therefore obvious that the higher maximum throughput of G-TOR is mainly based on its higher maximum baudrate. This however means, it has to exceed the usual 500 Hz band width limit.

With this in mind it must also be remembered that a wider receiver bandwidth receives more noise. A 300 baud G-TOR signal will therefore have a poorer S/N ratio than a 200 baud PACTOR signal (if they are both of the same fieldstrength and the receiver bandwidth is correctly adjusted for both modes). As signals decrease, G-TOR would have to switch to 200 baud before the PACTOR signal would be affected, thus further reducing some of the proposed speed gain.

There are still some more disadvantages of G-TOR in comparison to PACTOR, e.g. the cycle duration is quite long at 2.4 seconds, and will increase to almost 5 seconds when using the Golay encoding, hence leading to quite long break-in times. The speed adaptation times are necessarily also longer, thus leading to poorer results in rapidly changing conditions (multipath).

Furthermore, the interleaving and the 3 different baud rates used in G-TOR will probably lead to a lot of problems with the listen mode, an important point for all digital modes used in Amateur Radio.

Actually G-TOR is just a modified PACTOR system, which probably does not provide enough improvement that introducing this mode as another new standard would be worthwhile. With regard to the basic requirements of each digital data transfer mode (like throughput, bandwidth, error rate, etc.) PACTOR already represents nearly the optimum attributes that are obtainable with an FSK system. A real improvement over the current PACTOR system can only be reached when using different modulation schemes like PSK, which require a DSP hardware. This step will be done this year with the introduction of PACTOR Level-II.

Tom Rink, DL2FAK

VOLTA RTTY WW Contest (conclusion)

Contest period: from 1200z Saturday to 1200Z Sunday 14-15 May
(24 hours, no rest periods required)

Final score = total QSO points x total mulsts (band mulsts plus each INTERNATIONAL COUNTRY worked on 4 bands) x total number of QSOs. Use exchange points table to determine points scored for each QSO.

Awards: A SPECIAL trophy will be awarded to the top stations in each class. In addition, a certificate with special sticker to all entrants.

Logs: Use separate logsheets for each band. Logs must show: BAND, DATE and TIME (UTC), CALLSIGN and MESSAGE Sent and Received, POINTS and NEW MULTIPLIER PREFIX. Summary sheet must show full scoring, and list of multipliers worked.

Logsheets, summary sheets and multipliers and dupesheets and the EXCHANGE POINTS TABLE are all available for copying from the RTTY Contesters Guide, published by RTTY Journal.

Logs must be received by July 30, 1993, to qualify.

Mail logs to:

Francesco Di Michele, I2DMI
P.O. Box 55
22063 Cantu
Italy

----- IPS weekly report -----

6 May - 12 May 1994

Issue No 19

Date of issue: 13 May 1994

INDICES:

Date	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
10cm	074	074	074	077	080	082	087
A	29	30	33	24	24	25	(11 estimated)
T	13	17	10	-10	11	22	15

I.P.S. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low during the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was mostly unsettled to active. There were minor storm periods on 7th-8th, and 11th May

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were about 10 per cent below predicted levels on 6th, and mostly near predicted values for the rest of the week. There were depressed periods to 30 per cent on 8th, and to 40 per cent on 11th. Spread F was reported on 6th-9th, and 11th-12th, with Sporadic E observed on 11th May.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (13 - 19 May)

SOLAR: Very low to low

GEOMAGNETIC: Mostly quiet to unsettled today. Unsettled to active with minor storm levels 14th-15th.

IONOSPHERIC Near predicted monthly values to 30 per cent down 14th-15th. Otherwise near predicted monthly values. Spread F may degrade night communications

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 6 MAY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 6 MAY 1994 (BID RTDX0506)

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO ZS5S, I5FLN, I5ICY, IK5AAX, J28JJ, WB2CJL, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 29

0550-14083 C91AI

0910-14087 T92X

1703-14084 VS6GA QSL KG6GA

2155-14087 5T5MS

SATURDAY 30

0723-14084 WL7EF

1026-14088 T28RW QSL ZL1AMO

1102-14088 YT70X

1214-14087 S51DX

1214-14087 KG4CC

1544-14085 XU7VK

1726-14084 BV7WB
1845-14086 VY2SS
1944-14083 UA6JBQ
2237-14085 9A3TB

SUNDAY 1

0703-14085 5B4VX
0711-14087 NH6XM
0741-14081 YT70X
0744-14086 NL7VJ
1029-21086 Z21HD
1415-21085 VS6GA
1425-21070 J28JJ ARQ
1428-14088 HL1XP
1443-21084 ZD7DP
1556-21085 A41KD
1609-21080 TZ6FIC
1656-21083 VP8CIL
1728-14092 VY2SS
1730-14088 YT7CC
1922-21085 ZP5YW
1923-21086 FG5FI

MONDAY 2

0550-14082 C91AI

TUESDAY 3

NO REPORTS

WEDNESDAY 4

NO REPORTS

THURSDAY 5

NO REPORTS

NOTES OF INTEREST:

NORTHERN MARIANAS - JA6VZB AND JF6BCC WILL BE QRV FROM 26-30 MAY FROM KH0,
FOR THE CQ WPX CONTEST. OUTSIDE OF THE CONTEST THEY WILL BE QRV ON RTTY.
QSL KH2GR/KH0 TO JF6BCC AND AH0T TO JA6BSM.

CRETE -JULIUS, HA6NY, WILL BE ACTIVE AS SV9/HA6NY FROM 24-31 MAY ON RTTY

80 TO 10 METERS.

MARKET REEF - A GROUP CONSISTING OF OJ0/AC6T, OJ0/OH1VR, OJ0/OH6RM,
OH0MB, AND OJ0/OH2BBF WILL BE ACTIVE 14-17 MAY ON SSB, RTTY AND CW.
QSL TO HOME CALLS, EXCEPT OH0MB WHICH SHOULD BE QSL'D TO OH0RJ.

BARBADOS -8P9GQ WILL BE ACTIVE ON CW, SSB AND RTTY 10-30 MAY, 80 TO 10 METERS.

ITU GENEVA - NOW UNTIL 11 MAY 4U9ITU ON CW, SSB AND RTTY. ALSO FROM
20-22 MAY A GROUP OF ITALIAN OPERATORS WILL BE ACTIVE USING THE SAME CALLSIGN

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO
LUCIANO I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU.

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.NA

(VIA HF CLOVER)

Coming events

1994

May	14th-15th	Volta RTTY WW Contest
June	11th-12th	ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or the current substitute BBS.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or as mentioned above.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@pitt.commusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes new items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and many South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer.

That concludes the ANARTS NEWS809 15/05/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

Date: 15 May 1994 19:26:32 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!jobone!lynx.unm.edu!
carina.unm.edu!news-user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Any club at BYU?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there any radio-club station at BYU? I'll be visiting Provo-Orem at the
beginning of August with a French friend of mine and we would like to operate from
there...

73 de Laurent

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      ///                               ///                               ///
      (. .)                           (. .)                           (. .)
+o00-( )-00o-----o00-( )-00o-----o00-( )-00o+
|   Laurent D. Thomin                 Email: F5JTL@UNM.EDU
|
| Department of Linguistics           Ham Radio Callsigns: F5JTL ** WX3W/5 |
| University of New Mexico
|
| "We never find out the strength of the evil impulse inside us until we |
| try to fight it"
|           C.S. Lewis
+-----+

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Date: 11 May 94 15:20:20 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!
zombie.ncsc.mil!cs.umd.edu!newsfeed.gsfc.nasa.gov!trmmstocker.gsfc.nasa.gov!
stocker@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: HAM RADIO RUDENESS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Cpn3yJ.DLz@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> edwin.m.schaefer,
k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com writes:
> Many DXers will tell you that they "use" the frequency waiting for
someone
> to appear from a country they want to work. So it may be silent for many

> minutes - to a hour while they wait, but if you fire up there you will
> get lots of complaints.

Perhaps 5min may still count as an occupied frequency, but 5min to an
hour
doesn't. The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxe" has the
"right"
to complain because someone may use the frequency that nothing has been
heard
on for 5min or more. That certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

>

* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spso.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *

Date: 16 May 94 04:26:31 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrind!news.uh.edu!mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx!
al152511@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: How to suscribe to QST?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

Would someone please send me the address of the QST magazine,
and tell me the price of the subscription.

Also, like I have never received this magazine, how much of them will I
receive in a year?

Muchos Thanks in advance

Ricardo Rodriguez M.

"Among the individuals, like among the nations,
the respect to other's right (to keep and
bear arms) means peace"
- Benito Juarez

Date: 13 May 94 19:47:06 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!eff!news.duke.edu!
solaris.cc.vt.edu!rhodes!rhodes@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: HT Info Request
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am eight days away from our local HAMFest and I plan to buy a dual band
2m/70cm HT in the \$400 price range. In researching, I have been leaning
towards the Yaesu FT-530, but there are several around the same cost.

Alinco DJ-580T
Kenwood TH-78A
Standard C178A (new assumably to compete in the \$300-\$400 range)
Standard C528A (costs more)

I would appreciate any opinions (pro or con) about these radios. Thanks...

--
Tim Rhodes rhodes@rhodes.es.vt.edu
Sr Systems Engineer Tim.Rhodes@vt.edu
Virginia Tech(waiting for my ticket)

Date: Sun, 15 May 1994 23:34:16 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!
trane.uninett.no!nac.no!ifi.uio.no!wabbit.cc.uow.edu.au!metro!ipso!
rwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 15 May 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 18 MAY

IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low.

Flares: None.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 091/036

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	16 May	17 May	18 May
Activity	Low	Low	Low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT

None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active with minor storm levels from 06-09UT and 12-15UT.

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 14 May
Learmonth	26 3354 5343	
Fredericksburg	23	19
Planetary	25	22

Observed Kp for 14 May: 2553 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
16 May	20	Unsettled with active periods mostly during night hours.
17 May	15	Unsettled.
18 May	10	Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT

None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

DATE	LATITUDE BAND		
	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
15 May	normal	normal	poor-fair

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

DATE	LATITUDE BAND		
	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
16 May	normal	normal	poor-fair
17 May	normal	normal	fair
18 May	normal	normal	normal

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT

NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with 20-50% enhancements 08-15UT and 30% depressions 19-20UT.

Observed T index for 15 May: 45

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
16 May	30	Near predicted monthly values.
17 May	35	Near predicted monthly values.
18 May	35	Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT

None.

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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331	PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329	West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330	AUSTRALIA

Date: 16 May 1994 05:23:56 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk!pipex!bnr.co.uk!
corpgate!bnrgate!bmerha64.bnr.ca!news%bmerha64@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2qtcsb\$pua@falcon.bgsu.edu>
fyfe@andy.bgsu.edu (Bob Fyfe) writes:

> In article <CpDsKL.90F@freenet.carleton.ca>
> ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud) writes:

[snip]

> > de va3rr (YES! a vanity call)
> > also aa8lu (ya takes what ya gets)
> > --
>

> So Russ, after reading your post and a couple of follow-ups, I didn't
> get a since whether \$24.00 was the annual cost of a license or the
> annual cost of a vanity license.

>

> Is that the base cost of a license?

>

Bob, it's the cost of the license only. There's no real "vanity call" applications in Canada, but after you pass your exam, you can pick your callsign from a printed pool (at least in DOC offices, I don't know about volunteer examiner exams). The pool contains new callsigns and recycled ones (callsigns are reissued in Canada).

The story behind the "VA" prefix: In order to be eligible for a two-letter suffix in Canada, you have to be an amateur for at least ten years, at which time you send a letter to DOC requesting a call sign change to two-letter suffix. In Ontario (3-land) there was a huge waiting list compiled. (I was on the list 4 years and still had a ways to go). Apparently DOC thought it would be nice to give those on the waiting list a two-letter suffix (I thought it was nice too), *and* on top of that, attempt to match the suffix to the amateurs initials. I got a letter from DOC in October last year stating that VA3FD was available to me, if I wanted it. Naturally I said yes. I also sent a letter to the regional office stating what a good idea it was and thanking them for making the opportunity available.

The DOC have since made the VA prefix available to Quebec amateurs, and have opened it up to *all* amateurs, hence we now have VA3XYZ (three-letter suffixes) so that everyone, apparently, can have their initials (or what-have-you), as a "vanity call".

> bobbb

```
~~~~~
Fred M. Davis      VA3FD      | These opinions are mine and are not
Northern Telecom Ltd. | necessarily those of the company
Semiconductor Components Group | fmdavis@bnr.ca
Nepean, ON.        | va3fd@k9iu.ampr.org
                   | freddy.davis@lambada.oit.unc.edu
~~~~~
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Date: 11 May 94 16:03:54 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!

zip.eecs.umich.edu!panix!news.columbia.edu!tintin.cc.columbia.edu!

fuat@ucbvax.berkeley.edu

Subject: List of latest callsigns issued

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2qom3n\$187s@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>,
Vinod Narayanan <vinod@watson.ibm.com> wrote:
>Could somebody please tell me where to find the
>list of latest call signs issued by region? I forgot
>to pay much attention when it was posted last, but now
>that I should be getting my ticket in the mail in
>a "few" weeks, I am getting curious...(I took the test
>about 4 weeks ago, seeing here that the FCC is about
>6 weeks behind, I don't know what "few" is..sigh...-(

Glenn Swanson (KB1GW) of the ARRL/VEC gets the list from the FCC and posts it to this newsgroup. I have a copy of it available in the World Wide Web Home Page for the Columbia University Amateur Radio Club (W2AEE). The URL for the home page is:

<http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/>

According to the latest FCC info (April 1st) the processing time is 10-12 weeks. You'll probably get your ticket in about that long. If you don't have access to Mosaic, Lynx, or some other WWW navigator, send me email, and I can mail you a copy.

73,

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University	fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs	212-854-4804
612 W115th Street	212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025	

Date: 16 May 1994 01:05:37 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!
muddy.huber.com!marley.huber.com!eddxu@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: PL Tones
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know the rationale behind the frequency choices for the PL tones frequencies. Also what does the designations mean. Are they a series 4Z follows 5Z Etc. Thanks for the Reply
Howard K2PYY

Date: 15 May 1994 19:06:47 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!nic.scruz.net!garlic.com!garlic.com!

not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: RB326 Protect Digital Terminals
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.326
Subject : RB326 Protect Digital Terminals

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.326 RELEASE DATE: May 16, 1994

Subject: TEC - Protecting Digital Terminals

Ever wonder why the computer fails when it shouldn't, or sensitive equipment bites the dust?

A National Power Laboratory (NPL) power quality study provides a clue. It showed an actual incident rate for disturbances large enough to corrupt data or destroy equipment. The study accumulated 450 site-months of power line disturbance data from 74 monitored locations in the US and Canada.

During the study NPL recorded the following disturbances that exceed computer susceptibility levels at a typical wall outlet: 264 sags, 128 surges, 36 spikes and 15 outages. For computers and other sensitive loads these figures indicate the importance of power conditioning, lightening protection and alternative backup power.

The above was by Charles Ruelle, NPL Director, in the Best Power Technology Inc. newsletter "Horizons" January 1992 issue. It points to why knowledgeable computer users opt for standby or backup power systems. The result is that consistent random computer problems are eliminated with an uninterruptable power system, UPS or SPS, standby power system. We've proven this time and again at State OES headquarters, where we've been able to peg specific computer failures to observed commercial power grid surges, lightning strikes and interruptions.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races

or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

Date: Mon, 16 May 1994 00:25:35 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!simtel.coast.net!msdos-ann-request@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: sdi537.zip - Hams: 1994 IOTA contest logging software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On behalf of the author I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
sdi537.zip Hams: 1994 IOTA contest logging software

Super-Duper for IOTA (SDI) by Paul O'Kane EI5DI is a comprehensive and easy to use logging program for the RSGB IOTA Contest. SDI is derived from Super-Duper Version 5.36, which caters for the major RSGB and international HF contests.

Main features:

- * Fast, simple logging and editing - in "Expert" and "Novice" modes.
- * No multiple keystrokes required for logging or editing.
- * Instant duping, whether 3 or 3000 QSOs logged.
- * Generates Check Lists, Multiplier Lists and Summary Sheets.
- * Partial Callsign enquiry by prefix or suffix.
- * Unique feature - checks complete log for consistency after each QSO or Edit.
- * Permits any combination of on-line or off-line logging.
- * Log is 100% ASCII - edit with any text editor.
- * Export log to SHACKLOG or TurboLog, integrate with station log.
- * Updates log file after every QSO.
- * Identifies Country by callsign, and Island by IOTA reference.

* Prints log by band, with page totals.

* Prepares your entry in the RSGB recommended format for entries on diskette.

73,

Scott

- -

Scott Thompson

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Amprnet ve6cgy@ve6cgy.ampr.org [44.135.145.20]

Date: 15 May 1994 23:49:24 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!wizard.uark.edu!comp!plaws@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Undoc. feature in HTX-202 (was Re: HTX-202 question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:

<other stuff about CTCSS deleted>

>This comes from Pg. 20 and 21 of the manual. Here's something that isn't in
>the manual... when you want to scan, but there's one channel you want to
>elimiate from your scan, you can "erase" it from memory using F+M-CLR. This
>really only hides it, it doesn't erase it. When you want it back, tune to that
>channel and press F+M-CLR again... your channel is restored... with all its
>settings. :)

Amazing! I have wanted this feature since I got my unit 2 years ago.

Thanks. Now about that extended receive ... :-)

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "The Ninties are gonna make the Sixties
n5uwy@ka5bm1.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | look like the Fifties" - Dennis Hopper

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #531
